DEMOGRAPHICS

INCOME:

COUNTIES AND STATE



STATE **NASHINGTON**



MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY COUNTY FOR WASHINGTON STATE: 1989 AND 1999

Current Dollars

	Census	
	1989	1999
Washington	31,183	45,776
Adams	24,604	33,888
Asotin	22,897	33,524
Benton	32,593	47,044
Chelan	24,312	37,316
Clallam	25,434	36,449
Clark	31,800	48,376
Columbia	22,418	33,500
Cowlitz	27,866	39,797
Douglas	27,054	38,464
Ferry	25,170	30,388
Franklin	24,604	38,991
Garfield	25,156	33,398
Grant	22,372	35,276
Grays Harbor	23,042	34,160
Island	29,161	45,513
Jefferson	25,197	37,869
King	36,179	53,157
Kitsap	32,043	46,840
Kittitas	20,489	32,546
Klickitat	23,012	34,267
Lewis	24,410	35,511
Lincoln	24,617	35,255
Mason	26,304	39,586
Okanogan	20,303	29,726
Pacific	20,029	31,209
Pend Oreille	20,808	31,677
Pierce	30,412	45,204
San Juan	31,278	43,491
Skagit	28,389	42,381
Skamania	28,778	39,317
Snohomish	36,847	53,060
Spokane	25,769	37,308
Stevens	24,440	34,673
Thurston	30,976	46,975
Wahkiakum	26,969	39,444
Walla Walla	24,414	35,900
Whatcom	28,367	40,005
Whitman	21,674	28,584
Yakima	23,612	34,828

SOURCES & NOTES: 1989 median income numbers are derived from the 1990 U.S. Census of Population and Housing.

Money income, as defined and used by the Bureau of Census, includes wage or salary income; self-employment income; interest, dividend, or rental income; social security or public assistance income; retirement or disability income; etc. It excludes some of the income components of personal income defined by the BEA. For example, employer paid pension and medical benefits are included in personal income but not in money income. The median measures the point at which half of all households have more income and half have less.

U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Census 2000, Summary File 3, September 2002.